

§ 29.3651

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
	Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5R	Low Quality Reddish-brown Lugs.
	Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X3D	Good Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
	Mature, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4D	Fair Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
	Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5D	Low Quality Dark-brown Lugs.
	Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X3M	Good Quality Mixed Lugs.
	Mature, thin, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, moderate color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4M	Fair Quality Mixed Lugs.
	Mature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5M	Low Quality Mixed Lugs.
	Underripe, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, pale color intensity, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X3G	Good Quality Green Lugs.
	Underripe, medium body, firm leaf structure, crepy, lean in oil, normal finish, inelastic, narrow, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4G	Fair Quality Green Lugs.
	Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5G	Low Quality Green Lugs.
	Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3651 Nondescript (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lower grade of any other group except Scrap.

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
N1L	First Quality Light-colored Nondescript.

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–04 Edition)

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
	Thin to medium body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N2L	Second Quality Light-colored Nondescript.
	Thin to medium body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1R	First Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.
	Thin to heavy body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N2R	Second Quality Dark-colored Nondescript.
	Thin to heavy body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1G	First Quality Crude Green Nondescript
	60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N2G	Second Quality Crude Green Nondescript.
	Over 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3652 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of stemmed and unstemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

Grades	Grade name and specifications
S	Scrap. Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves; or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.3676 Summary of standard grades.

6 Grades of Wrappers				
A1F	A1R			
A2F	A2R			
A3F	A3R			
21 Grades of Heavy Leaf				
B1F	B1R	B1D		
B2F	B2R	B2D		
B3F	B3R	B3D	B3M	B3G
B4F	B4R	B4D	B4M	B4G
B5F	B5R	B5D	B5M	B5G
21 Grades of Thin Leaf				
C1L	C1F	C1R		
C2L	C2F	C2R		
C3L	C3F	C3R	C3M	C3G
C4L	C4F	C4R	C4M	C4G
C5L	C5F	C5R	C5M	C5G
24 Grades of Lugs				
X1L	X1F	X1R		
X2L	X2F	X2R		

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.6011

X3L	X3F	X3R	X3D	X3M	X3G
X4L	X4F	X4R	X4D	X4M	X4G
X5L	X5F	X5R	X5D	X5M	X5G

6 Grades of Nondescript

N1L	N1R	N1G
N2L	N2R	N2G

1 Grade of Scrap

S

Special factors "U", "W", and "S" may be applied to all grades in all types, "BH" to grades in types 35 and 36, and "BL" to type 35. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated "No-G."

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984; 51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

APPLICABLE STANDARD SIZES

§ 29.3681 Applicable standard sizes.

Types 35, 36, 37 and 95

A1, A2, A3	2, 3
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5	1, 2, 3
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5	1, 2, 3

[51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

§ 29.3686 Key to standard grademarks.

Group	Qualities	Colors
A—Wrappers	1—Choice.	L—Light brown
B—Heavy Leaf	2—Fine ..	F—Medium brown
C—Thin Leaf	3—Good	R—Reddish brown
X—Lugs	4—Fair ...	D—Dark brown
N—Nondescript	5—Low ...	M—Mixed
S—Scrap	G—Green

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR WISCONSIN CIGAR-BINDER TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 54 AND 55)¹

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.6001 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

¹These standards also apply to Type 53 Havana seed tobacco.

§ 29.6002 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat sometimes is used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent pole-sweat, pole-burn, and shed-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

§ 29.6003 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart.)

§ 29.6004 Burn.

The duration of combustion or length of time that a tobacco leaf will hold fire after ignition. (See Rule 18.)

§ 29.6005 Case (order).

The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.6006 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.6007 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more sand or dirt than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4.)

§ 29.6008 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

§ 29.6009 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. (See Rule 15.)

§ 29.6010 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

§ 29.6011 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot or other fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured